

Zend *idha*, 'here'; Gk. *idā* or *idai* in *idā-γevēs* and *idai-γevēs*; Goth. *ith*; perhaps Lat. *igi-tur*.] — **kāra**, m. the word *iha*, Lāty. — **kāla**, m. this life. — **kratu** or **citta** (*ihā°*), mfn. one whose intentions or thoughts are in this world or place, AV. xviii, 4, 38. — **tra**, ind. here, in this world. — **dvitīyā**, f., — **pañcamī**, f. being here (in this place, world, &c.) the second or fifth woman, (*gaṇa mayūra-vyaṅsakādi*, Pāṇ. ii, 1, 72.) — **bhojana** (*ihā°*), mfn. whose goods and gifts come hither, AV. xviii, 4, 49. — **loka**, m. this world, this life; (*e*), ind. in this world, MBh.; Mn.; Pañcat. &c. — **vat**, n., N. of several Sāmāns. — **samaye**, ind. here, now, on the present occasion, at such a time as this. — **stha**, mfn. standing here, Ratnāv.; Balar. &c. — **sthāna**, mfn. one whose place or residence is on the earth; (*e*), ind. in this place. **Ihāgata**, mfn. come or arrived hither. **Ihāmutra**, ind. here and there, in this world and in the next, Vedāntas. &c. **Ihēna**, ind. here and there, now and then, repeatedly; — **mātri**, m. one whose mother is here and there, i. e. everywhere, RV. vi, 59, 1.

**Ihatya**, mfn. being here, Kathās.; Daś. &c.  
**Ihatyaka**, mf(*ikā*)n. id., Pāṇ. Comm.

## इ. 1.

इ. 1. *ī*, the fourth letter of the alphabet, corresponding to *i* long, and having the sound of *ee* in *feel*. — **kāra**, m. the letter or sound *ī*.

इ. 2. *ī*, *īs*, m., N. of Kandarpa, the god of love, L.; (*ī* or *īs*), f., N. of Lakshmi, L. [also in MBh. xiii, 1220 according to Nilak. (who reads *punyacañcur ī*)].

इ. 3. *ī*, ind. an interjection of pain or anger; a particle implying consciousness or perception, consideration, compassion.

इ. 4. *ī* for *√i*. See 5. *i*.

इक्ष् *iksh*, cl. 1. *Ā*. *īkshate*, *īkshām-cakre* (Pāṇ. i, 3, 63), *īkshishyate*, *īkshishṭa*, *īkshītum*, to see, look, view, behold, look at, gaze at; to watch over (with acc. or rarely loc.), AV.; AitBr.; ŚBr.; Mn.; Kathās. &c.; to see in one's mind, think, have a thought, ŚBr.; ChUp.; MBh.; Bhag. &c.; to regard, consider, Kum.; to observe (the stars &c.), VarBṛS.; to foretell for (dat.; lit. to observe the stars for any one), Pāṇ. i, 4, 39; Caus. *īkshayati*, to make one look at (with acc.), ĀsvGr. (This root is perhaps connected with *akshī*, q. v.)

**īksha**, mf(*ī*)n. ifc. seeing, looking, visiting (see *tiryag-īksha*, *vadhv-īksha*); (*ā*), f. sight, viewing; considering, BhP.; Nyāyad.; (*am*), n. anything seen, ŚBr. vii, 1, 2, 23 (merely for the etym. of *antarīksha*).

**īkshaka**, *as*, m. a spectator, beholder, ŚBr.; ĀsvGr.; Gobh.

**īkshana**, *am*, n. a look, view, aspect, sight, KātyŚr.; Lāty.; Kathās.; Pañcat.; Ratnāv. &c.; regarding, looking after, caring for, Mn.; eye, MBh.; R.; Suśr.; Śak. &c.

**īkshāṅika**, *as*, *ā*, m. f. and **īkshāṅika**, m. a looker into the future, a fortune-teller, VarBṛS.

**īkshāṅiya**, mfn. to be seen or perceived.

**īkshamāna**, mfn. looking at, surveying, VS.; R.

**īkshita**, mfn. seen, beheld, regarded; (*am*), n. a look, Śak. 45 a; Prab.

**īkshitrī**, mfn. seeing, beholding, a beholder, Mn.; Prab. &c.

**īkshēnya**, mfn. deserving to be seen, curious, RV. ix, 77, 3.

**īkshyamāna**, mfn. being beheld, being viewed.

इक्ष् *ikh* or *ikh*, cl. 1. P. *ekhati*, *īyekha*, or *īkhati*, *īkhām-cakāra*, *ekhitum* or *īkhitum*, to go, move, Dhātup. v, 28.

इक्ष् *īkh* or *īkh*, cl. 1. P. (*īkhāti*, *īkhām-cakāra*, or *īkhāti*, *īkhām-cakāra*, *īkhitum* or *īkhitum*) to go, move, Dhātup. v, 28; Caus. *īkhāyati*, to move backwards and forwards, move up and down, swing, RV.; AitBr.

**īkhana**, *am*, n. swinging, BhP.

**īkhaya**, mfn. moving, causing to flow or go.

इज् *ij* or *īj*, cl. 1. P. *ijati*, *ijām-cakāra*, *ijitum* or *ījati*, &c., to go; to blame or censure, Dhātup. vi, 24; (cf. *apēj* and *sam-ij*.)

इजान् *ijānā*, mfn. (pf. p. of *√yāj*, q. v.) one who has sacrificed, RV.; AV.; ŚBr. &c.

इजितम् (*irr. inf. of √yāj*, q. v.) = *yashṭum*.

इजिक *ijika*, *ās*, m. pl., N. of a people, VP.; MBh.

इड् *iḍ*, cl. 2. *Ā*. *īṭte* (2. sg. pres. *īḍishe*, Ved. *īḍishe*, pf. *īḍé*, fut. *īḍishyate*, aor. *aiḍishṭa*, inf. *īḍitum*, Ved. *īḍe*, &c.) to implore, request, ask for (with two acc.); to praise, RV.; AV.; VS.; R.; BhP. &c.; Caus. P. *īḍayati*, to ask; to praise, BhP.

2. *īḍ*, *ṭ*, f. praise, extolling, RV. viii, 39, 1.

**īḍana**, *am*, n. the act of praising, L.

**īḍā**, f. praise, commendation, L.

**īḍitā** or **īḍitā**, mfn. implored, requested, RV.

**īḍitrī**, mfn. one who praises, AV. iv, 31, 4.

**īḍēnya** or **īḍēnya** or **īḍya**, mfn. to be invoked or implored; to be praised or glorified, praiseworthy, laudable, RV.; AV.; VS.; ŚBr.; Ragh. &c.

**īḍyamāna**, mfn. being praised.

इति *i*, *iti*, *is*, f. (fr. 4. *ī*?), plague, distress, any calamity of the season (as drought, excessive rain, swarm of rats, foreign invasion, &c.); infectious disease, MBh.; R.; Suśr. &c.; an affray, L.; travelling in foreign countries, sojourning, L.

इति 2. *iti*, ind. = *iti*, R. vii, 32, 65.

इद्रिक् *īdrīksha*, mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *id*, neut. of pronom. base 3. *i*, and *drīksha*, *√drī*, dropping one *d* and lengthening the preceding *i*; cf. *tādīksha* from *taḍ*, &c.), of this aspect, of such a kind, endowed with such qualities, such-like, VS.; Kathās. &c.

**ī-drīś**, *k* (Ved. *n*, Pāṇ. vii, 1, 83), mfn. endowed with such qualities, such, VS.; TS.; ŚBr.; Śak.; Pañcat. &c.; (*k*), f. such a condition, such occasion, RV.; AV. — **īdrīk-tā**, f. quality, Ragh.; Daś.

**īdrīśa**, mf(*ī*)n. or **īdrīśaka**, mf(*ikā*)n. endowed with such qualities, such, ŚBr.; ChUp.; Mn.; R.; Bhag.; Śak. &c.; [with the final syllables *drīś* and *drīśa* of these words cf. the Gk. *λικ* in *δμῆλις*, *λικ* in *τηλικ*-s, &c.; Goth. *leika* in *hwēleiks*, 'which one,' *swaleik-s*, 'such,' Mod. Germ. *welcher*, *solcher*; Slav. *liko*, nom. *lik*, e. g. *tolik*, 'such,' Lat. *li* in *tālis*, *quālis*.]

इन्त् *int*, cl. 1. P. *īntati*, *īntitum*, to bind [cf. *ant* and *and*], Vop. on Dhātup. iii, 25.

इप्स् *ips* (Desid. of *√āp*, q. v.), to wish to obtain.

**īpsana**, *am*, n. desiring or wishing to obtain, L.

**īpsā**, f. asking, desire or wish to obtain, MBh.; R.

**īpsita**, mfn. wished, desired; (*am*), n. desire, wish, MBh.; R.; Ragh.; Kathās. — **tama**, mfn. most desired, immediately aimed at (as the object of an action), Pāṇ. i, 4, 49.

**īpsn**, mfn. striving to obtain; wishing to get or obtain, desirous of (with acc.), Mn.; MBh.; Ragh.; R. &c. — **yajña**, m. a particular Soma sacrifice, KātyŚr.

इम् *im*, ind. (fr. pronominal base 3. *i*), Ved. a particle of affirmation and restriction (generally after short words at the beginning of a period, or after the relative pronouns, the conjunction *yad*, prepositions and particles such as *āt*, *uta*, *atha*, &c.) *Im* has also the sense 'now' (= *idānīm*), and is by Sāy. sometimes considered as an acc. case for *enam*, RV.; VS.

इयक्षमाण् *īyakshamāṇa* = *īyakshamāṇa* (fr. *īyaksh*), q. v., MaitrS. ii, 10, 6.

इयचक्षस् *īya-cakshas*, mfn. (*īya* fr. *√i*), of pervading or far-reaching sight, RV. v, 66, 6.

इयिवस् *īyivas* (*īyivān*, *īyushī*, *īyivat*), mfn. (pf. p. of *√i*) one who has gone; one who has obtained &c.

इर् *ir*, cl. 2. *Ā*. *īrte* (3. pl. *īrate*, AV.; RV.), Ved. inf. *īrādhyai*, RV. i, 134, 2, to go, move, rise, arise from, RV.; to go away, retire, AV. xix, 38, 2; to agitate, elevate, raise (one's voice), RV.: Caus. P. *īrāyati* (cf. *√il*), to agitate, throw, cast; to excite, RV.; AV.; MBh.; R. &c.; to cause to rise; to bring to life;

to raise one's voice, utter, pronounce, proclaim, cite, RV.; ChUp.; Ragh.; Suśr. &c.; to elevate, RV.; VS.; TS.; ŚBr.: *Ā*. to raise one's self, AV.; VS.

**īra**, m. wind. — **ja**, m. 'wind-born,' N. of Hanumat. — **pāda**, m. a snake, AitBr. — **putra**, m. 'wind-son,' N. of Hanumat.

**īraṇa**, mfn. agitating, driving, L.; (*as*), m. the wind, Suśr.; (*am*), n. uttering, pronouncing, BhP.; painful and laborious evacuation of the bowels, BhP.

**īrita**, mfn. sent, despatched; said, uttered. **īritākūta**, *am*, n. declared purpose or intention.

**īrna**, mfn. See *ud-īrna*.

**īrya**, mfn. to be excited. — **tā** (*īryā°*), f. the condition of one who is to be excited, VS.; AitBr.

**īryā**, f. wandering about as a religious mendicant (i. e. without hurting any creature). — **patha**, m. the observances of a religious mendicant; the four positions of the body (viz. going, standing upright, sitting and lying down), Buddh. & Jain.; (cf. *airya-pathikī*.)

इरामा *irāmā*, f., N. of a river, MBh.

इरिया *irīna*, mfn. desert; (*am*), n. salt and barren soil (see *irīna*), MBh.

इरिन् *irīn*, *ī*, m., N. of a man; (*īnas*), m. pl. the descendants of this man, MBh.

इर्ष्य् *irshy*. See *irshy*.

इर्त्स *irts* (Desid. of *√ridh*, q. v.), P. *irtsati*, to wish to increase, Pāṇ. vii, 4, 55; Vop.

**irtsā**, f. the wish to increase anything, L.

**irtsu**, mfn. wishing to increase anything, Bhāṭṭ.

इर्म *irmā* or *irmā*, ind. in this place, here, to this place; going constantly, or instigating [Sāy.], RV.

इर्म 2. *irmā*, *as*, m. the arm, the fore-quarter of an animal, AV. x, 10, 21; ŚBr.; TāṇḍyaBr.; (*am*), n. a sore or wound, TāṇḍyaBr. iv, 2, 10 [Sāy.]

**irman**, m. = 2. *irmā* above, Bhāṭṭ.

इर्मान् *irmānta*, mfn. (fr. *irma* = *irīla* with *anta*, Sāy.), full-haunched (lit. full-ended); thin-haunched; (perhaps) having the biggest (or quickest?) horses on both sides of the team; N. of a team of horses or of the horses of the sun's car, RV. i, 163, 10.

इर्वारु *irvāru*, *us*, m. a cucumber, Cucumis Utilissimus, L. See *irvāru*.

इर्ष्य् *irshy* or *irshy*, cl. 1. P. *irshyati* (p. *irshyat*, TS.), *irshyām-cakāra*, *irshyitum* or *irshyati*, Pāṇ.; Vop.; Dhātup.; to envy, feel impatient at another's prosperity (with dat.): Desid. *irshyishishati* or *irshyiyishati*, Comm. on Pāṇ.

**irshā**, f. impatience, envy of another's success (more properly read *irshyā*), MBh.; R. &c.

**irshālu**, mfn. = *irshyālu*, q. v., L.

**irshita**, mfn. envied; (*am*), n. envy (v. l. for *irshyita*, q. v.), Hit.

**irshitavya**, mfn. to be envied (v. l. for *irshyitavya*, q. v.), Prab.

**irshu**, mfn. envious, jealous (v. l. for *irshyu*, q. v.), MBh.; Hit.

**irshya**, mfn. envious, envying, L.; (*ā*), f. envy or impatience of another's success; spite, malice; jealousy, AV.; Mn.; MBh.; Kathās. &c. **irshyā-bhirati**, **irshyā-rati**, and **irshyā-shandha**, m. a kind of semi-impotent man, = *irshyaka*, q. v., Car.; Nār. — **vat**, mfn. envious, spiteful. — **vasa**, mfn. overcome with envy.

**irshyaka**, mfn. envious, envying; (*as*), m. a particular kind of semi-impotent man whose power is stimulated through jealous feelings caused by seeing others in the act of sexual union, Suśr.

**irshyamāna**, mfn. envying, envious.

**irshyālu**, mfn. envious, jealous.

**irshyita**, n. envy, jealousy.

**irshyin**, mfn. envious, spiteful.

**irshyū**, mfn. jealous, AV. vi, 18, 2; MBh.; Hit.

इल् *il*, Caus. P. *ilāyati*, to move, TS. vi, 4, 2, 6; (cf. *ir*, Caus.)

इलिन *ilina*, *as*, m., N. of a son of Tansu and father of Dushyanta, MBh.; (*ī*), f., N. of a daughter of Medhātithi, Hariv.

इली *ilī* or *ilī*, *is*, f. a kind of weapon (some-